

Page 7, line 19 to page 8 line 2.

a² - - One advantage of the three-color pixel element array of the present invention is improved resolution of color displays. This occurs since only the red and green emitters contribute significantly to the perception of high resolution in the luminance channel. Thus reducing the number of blue emitters and replacing some with red and green emitters improves resolution by more closely matching human vision. - -

Page 8, line 20 to page 9, line 5.

a³ - - FIG. 3a is an arrangement 40 of two three-color pixel elements of the present invention aligned horizontally. A blue emitter 42a is disposed at the origin of a first three-color pixel element, and a blue emitter 42b is disposed at the origin of a second three-color pixel element. Red emitters 44a and 44b are disposed in the upper left corners of the first and second pixel elements. Green emitters 46a and 46b are disposed in the lower left corners of the first pixel and second pixel elements. Green emitters 48a and 48b are disposed in the upper right corners of each pixel element, and red emitters 50a and 50b are disposed in the lower right corners of each pixel element. - -

Page 10, lines 8 to 15.

a⁴ - - The drive matrix disclosed in the present invention uses approximately 16% fewer column drivers to present a given image than does a prior art 2 X 6 drive matrix for the triad arrangement. The column drive lines are reduced since the blue emitters 12 are combined. This entire arrangement can be turned 90 degrees such that the combined blue emitters 12 are driven by the same row driver. All such topologically identical variants known in the art are possible embodiments of this invention. In addition, the driver type, voltage, and timing can be the same as already known in the art for each device technology. - -

In the Claims

Kindly amend Claims 1, 6, 11, and 16-36, and replace with the following "clean" versions: